

Grow Your Own Vocabulary



The Park Federation

Montem Academy

Year 6

Name:



Everyone to Excel Through Pride and Ambition

Word Map

— First 100 Words —

The resources helps children to spell the first 100 high frequency words by learning the initial letter or sound. Children can add their own words to their map as they are writing.

a and a all are as about asked at an	b back by big be but	c could come can children came called	d don't day do down dad	e	
f/ff/ph from for	g go get got	h house he had him her help have here his	i into in I it I'm if is it's	j just	
k	l look little like looked	m mum made my Mr me Mrs make	n not no now	o old of one out on oh off	
p put people	q	r	s said she see saw some so	t to too time this their the that then them there they	th
u up	v very	w with were we will was what went when	x	y you your	

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History Vocabulary - Year 1

Autumn 1 - Significant Periods of Time - The Gunpowder Plot

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	hornbook	An early teaching aid: showing the alphabet and digits.			
	religion	A belief or worship of a God.			
	Protestant	A member of the Protestant Church.			
	Catholic	A member of the Roman Catholic Church.			
	plot	A plan made in secret.			
	treason	Betraying one's country/attempting to kill the king.			
	arrested	Taken to prison.			
	torture	Cause pain and or suffering.			
	executed	Legally put to death.			
	bonfire	A large open-air fire.			





History Vocabulary - Year 1

Spring 1 - World History - Dinosaurs

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	dinosaur	Terrible lizard.			
	million	A thousand thousands.			
	age	A period of history.			
	palaeontologist	Someone who studies fossils to learn about Earth's history.			
	fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal.			
	evidence	Available facts or information.			
	buried	Placed or hidden underground.			
	source	A person, thing or document that provides information.			
	primary	Main or chief importance.			
	meteor	A space rock.			










History Vocabulary - Year 1

Summer 1 - Kings and Queens - Queen Elizabeth II

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	queen	The female ruler of a country.			
	king	The male ruler of a country.			
	prince	The son of a monarch.			
	princess	The daughter of a monarch.			
	castle	A large fortified medieval building with battlements and towers.			
	rule	Control over an area or people.			
	crown	A headdress worn by a monarch usually made from precious metal and jewels.			
	England	A country that is part of the United Kingdom.			
	Britain	England, Scotland and Wales.			
	throne	A ceremonial chair for a sovereign.			

History Vocabulary - Year 2

Autumn 1 - Significant Periods of Time - Great Fire of London

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	inferno	A large fire that is out of control.			
	raging	Continues with great force.			
	engulfed	To surround or cover completely.			
	thatched	A building that has a roof made from straw or a similar material.			
	death toll	The number of deaths caused.			
	narrow	A small width, thin.			
	ember	A tiny piece of burning wood.			
	flames	The glowing part of a fire.			
	spread	Cross over a large area.			
	spark	A small piece of the fire that flies out.			











History Vocabulary - Year 2

Spring 1 - World History - Great Explorers

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	navigate	Plan and direct a journey.			
	trade	Buy or sell goods.			
	voyage	A long journey by sea or in space.			
	explorer	A person who explores a new or unknown area.			
	compass	A tool that shows direction.			
	mankind	All human beings.			
	merchant	A person who buys and sells goods.			
	astronaut	A person who is trained to travel to space.			
	discovery	The action of discovering or finding something new or unknown.			
	unknown	Not known or familiar.			

History Vocabulary - Year 2

Summer 1 - Kings and Queens - Queen Victoria

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	United Kingdom	A country made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.			
	coronation	A ceremony in which a person is made a king or a queen.			
	mourning	The feeling of grief and sadness when someone dies.			
	royal	A person who is a member of the royal family.			
	Victorian era	A time in history when Queen Victoria reigned.			
	British Empire	A group of countries that in the past were controlled and ruled by the U.K.			
	industry	Companies, activities and places that produce goods.			
	monarch	The head of state, specially a king or queen.			
	reign	A time during which a king or queen rules.			
	heir	A person who legally inherits something from someone.			

History Vocabulary - Year 3

Autumn 1 - Significant Periods of Time - Stone Age

Words	Definition	V	W	W
blade	Flat cutting edge of knife or tool.			
cave	A natural underground chamber in a hillside or cliff.			
spear	A weapon with a pointed tip and long shaft used for throwing.			
trade	Buy or sell goods.			
flint	A hard-grey rock.			
pyramid	A royal tomb in ancient Egypt.			
farming	Growing crops or raising livestock.			
pelt	An animal coat or fur.			
villager	A person who lives in a village.			
knapping	Shaping stones by skilfully striking one against the other.			

Spring 1 - World History - Romans

Words	Definition	V	W	W
Roman	Of ancient Rome or its empire or people.			
emperor	The sovereign ruler of an empire.			
invade	Of an armed or force; to enter a country as to occupy it.			
rebel	Rise in opposition to a government or leader.			
highlands	An area of high or mountainous land.			
legion	A division of soldiers in the ancient Roman army.			
Rome	The city where Roman civilization began.			
empire	Countries ruled over by an emperor.			
gladiator	A man trained to fight another man or animal in an arena.			
amphitheatre	A central space surrounded by seats for spectators.			

Summer 1 - Kings and Queens - William I

Words	Definition	V	W	W
Normans	Group of people who came from Northern France and invaded England in 1066.			
rule	To have control over an area and over people.			
conqueror	To take possession of a foreign land by force.			
Domesday Book	A survey designed to record everything that people owned in England.			
taxes	An amount of money paid to the government.			
duke	A man of a very high rank in a country.			
revolt	When people refuse to be controlled or ruled and take action against the authority.			
Battle of Hastings	A battle between William of Normandy and King Harold (King of England) for the English throne.			
rebellion	Violent action organised by a group of people to change the political system.			
Bayeux Tapestry	An important historical item that gives information about the invasion in 1066.			

History Vocabulary - Year 4

Autumn 1 - Significant Periods of Time - Vikings

Words	Definition	V	W	W
pagan	A person with religious beliefs different to the mainstream religion of the world.			
chieftain	The leader of a tribe or clan.			
forge	A workshop where metal is heated in a furnace.			
longhouse	A large shared house that Vikings lived in.			
long ship	A fast galley ship with a woollen sail that the Vikings used for seagoing voyages.			
raid	To arrive quickly and take anything of value by force, then leave.			
warrior	A fighting man who was paid by the amount of treasure he was able to get from the people he attacked.			
invade	To attack a country with an army.			
legend	A story about a famous person or event.			
clan	A group of families closely related to one another and ruled by a chieftain.			

Spring 1 - World History - Ancient Greeks

Words	Definition	V	W	W
treasury	A building in a religious sanctuary which was a kind of strong room in which the precious gifts were stored.			
temple	A holy building dedicated to a god.			
sanctuary	A holy area dedicated to the gods in which no fighting was allowed.			
democracy	A political system in which the people have a say on issues affecting the country.			
Olympian	The 12 Olympians in the Greek religion were the principal gods who lived on Mount Olympus.			
architecture	The practice of designing and constructing buildings.			
ancient	Belonging to the very distant past that is no longer in existence.			
myth	A myth is a sacred story concerning the origins of the world.			
alliance	An agreement between two or more parties.			
fable	A short story or folk tale containing a moral.			

Summer 1 - Kings and Queens - Henry VIII

Words	Definition	V	W	W
Tudor	A name of a family of Kings and Queens who ruled England. The surname of Henry VIII's family.			
Tudor rose	A floral symbol that is a combination of the red rose of Lancaster and the white rose of York.			
civil war	A war fought by different groups of people living in the same country.			
parchment	Thin, dried skin of an animal that was written on in the past.			
plague	A disease that killed many people.			
Roman Catholic	A type of Christian who believes that the Pope is the head of the church.			
convent	A building in which nuns live and worship.			
noble	A powerful landowner with a title such as Duke, Earl or Baron.			
Pope	The leader of the Roman Catholic church.			
monasteries	Buildings in which monks live and worship.			

History Vocabulary - Year 5

Autumn 1 - Significant Periods of Time - Victorians

Words	Definition	V	W	W
workhouse	A place where the poor were given food and shelter in return for labour.			
industrial revolution	A period where machines and mass production began to take over from hand making of goods.			
invention	A new thing that someone has made.			
harsh conditions	A difficult place and environment for someone to live or work in.			
exploited	To be taken advantage of often so someone can make money out of them.			
orphan	A child whose parents have died.			
social class	A group of people who have the same level of wealth.			
prosperity	The condition of being successful.			
slum	A dirty, overcrowded house or neighbourhood.			
act of parliament	The name for a law passed by the British Parliament.			

Spring 1 - World History - The Aztecs

Words	Definition	V	W	W
prophecy	To tell that something is going to happen in the future.			
civilisation	A group of people with a common shared history.			
ritual	A religious service or ceremony which involves a series of actions performed in a fixed order.			
scribe	A person who can write and makes written records on behalf of others.			
conquistador	The Spanish explorers who were sent to gain new territories for the King of Spain.			
ancestor	A person from whom one is descended.			
irrigate	To water plants in fields.			
conquest	An invasion by powerful people to take over land.			
headdress	A distinctive feature worn on the head to show rank.			
sacrifice	To kill a person or an animal as part of a religious ceremony.			

Summer 1 - Kings and Queens - Elizabeth I

Words	Definition	V	W	W
poverty	The condition of being extremely poor.			
divisions	The separation of something into groups and parts.			
allies	People who have agreed to give help and support.			
enemies	People who hate or oppose another person and try to harm them.			
foreign	Belonging or being connected to a country that is not your own.			
invasion	An occasion when people or an army use force to enter and take control.			
military	Relating to or belonging to the armed forces.			
armada	A large group of armed ships that fight wars at sea.			
imprisoned	To put someone into prison.			
defeat	To win against someone in a war.			

History Vocabulary - Year 6

Autumn 1 - Significant Periods of Time - World War II

Words	Definition	V	W	W
allies	A group of countries who have pledged to fight together.			
air raid	A sudden attack by bombing planes.			
evacuation	Leaving a place for protection.			
government	The group of people with the authority to govern a country or state.			
suburbs	An area of a town and city, a little away from the main part, where there are fewer big building and mainly houses, schools and shops.			
siren	A device that makes a loud signal or warning sound.			
blackout	A period when all lights must be turned off or covered to stop them from being seen during an air raid.			
blitz	A shorten form of the German word 'Blitzkrieg' which means lightning war.			
civilians	A person not in the armed services or the police force.			
rationing	To allow each person to only receive a fixed amount of a product.			

Spring 1 - World History - Ancient Egyptians




Words	Definition	V	W	W
archaeologist	A person who investigates civilisations from the remains they leave behind.			
canopic jar	A set of four, god-headed jars used to store a dead person's embalmed organs.			
cartouche	An oval with a straight line set against it, and which contains the hieroglyphics of a pharaoh.			
embalm	To treat a dead body with chemicals to preserve it.			
mummification	A process of preserving the body.			
sanctuary	A place of safety. The heart of a temple where the gods might come down to Earth.			
sarcophagus	A stone coffin.			
dynasty	A group of related royal rulers.			
amulet	A charm made of special stone that was placed in the mummy wrapping as a good luck charm.			
pharaoh	A king of Ancient Egypt.			

Summer 1 - Kings and Queens - Mary Queen of Scots

Words	Definition	V	W	W
treason	The crime of showing no loyalty to your country especially by helping the enemies.			
executed	To kill someone as a legal punishment.			
Tudor	A member of the dynasty that ruled England from 1485-1603.			
Stuarts	The royal family that ruled in Scotland.			
Protestant	A Christian who does not believe that the Pope is the head of the Church.			
Catholic	The oldest and largest branch of Christianity who believe the Pope is the head of the Church.			
nobleman	A person who belongs in a high social rank in society, especially from birth.			
prisoner	A person who is kept in prison as a punishment.			
succeed	To take the place of another person.			
inherited	Money, property or a title received by an heir.			

Geography Vocabulary - Year 1

Autumn 2 - Place Weather and Natural Environment - Our Local Area

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	map	Picture of part or all of the Earth's surface.			
	key	Set of symbols for map reading.			
	symbol	A mark or sign with a special meaning.			
	physical (feature)	Natural part of the Earth.			
	human (feature)	Buildings and structures made by humans.			
	local area	The area where you live.			
	field	Open ground or pasture.			
	school	A building used for education.			
	feature	Noticeable part of something.			
	stream	A small narrow river.			

Geography Vocabulary - Year 1

Spring 2 - Geography Places - Countries - Exploring the U.K.

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	country	Land occupied by a nation.			
	England	One of the U.K. countries that we live in.			
	Scotland	Northern most part of the four U.K. countries.			
	Wales	Western most part of the four U.K. countries.			
	Northern Ireland	One of the four U.K. countries.			
	mountain	Land that rises to a great height.			
	river	Large stream of flowing water.			
	village	A place made up of a small number of houses.			
	town	A place with many houses and buildings.			
	city	A large main town with a cathedral.			







Geography Vocabulary - Year 1

Summer 2 - Disasters - Pompeii

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	volcano	A mountain that can erupt.			
	erupt	When a volcano throws out lava, gases and ash.			
	lava	Hot liquid rock that erupts out of a volcano.			
	traders	People who buy and sell goods.			
	Italy	A country in Europe.			
	Pompeii	A city in Italy.			
	ruins	The remains of a city or building that has been destroyed.			
	natural	Came from nature.			











Geography Vocabulary - Year 2

Autumn 2 - Place, Weather and Natural Environment - Landmarks

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	landmark	A well-known building or structure that is easy to see.			
	symbol	A mark or object that represents something else.			
	human feature	Places that have been built and changed by humans.			
	physical feature	The study of the Earth's natural features such as oceans, deserts and mountains.			
	ancient	Belonging to the distant past.			
	monument	A statue building or other structure built to remember a person or event.			
	significant	Important; worthy of attention.			
	structure	A building or other object.			
	map	A diagram that shows an area of land or sea and its human and physical features.			
	famous	Known about by many people.			

Geography Vocabulary - Year 2

Spring 2 - Countries - Where on Earth?

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	ocean	A very large area of water.			
	equator	An imaginary line that splits the world in half.			
	continent	The largest areas of land on Earth.			
	landscape	The visible features of land.			
	desert	A waterless, hot, sandy area.			
	Arctic	Areas around the North Pole.			
	weather	The state of the air- sunshine, wind, rain etc.			
	locate	To find the exact place or position.			
	difference	The way something is not the same.			
	similarity	The way something is the same.			

Geography Vocabulary - Year 2

Summer 2 - Disasters - Wildfires

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	wildfire	A large, destructive fire that spreads quickly.			
	scorch	To burn something.			
	fuel	Material that causes a fire to burn.			
	ignite	To start or catch on fire.			
	prevent	To stop something from happening.			
	wilderness	An area of land that has been left to nature and is not used by people.			
	wilt	A plant that dies from heat or loss of water.			
	heatwave	A period of long hot weather.			
	fierce	Strong, aggressive.			
	blaze	A large burning fire.			

Geography Vocabulary - Year 3

Autumn 2 - Place, Weather and Natural Environment - Exploring the Threatened Oceans

Words	Definition	V	W	W
scavengers	Animals that eat the dead remains of other animals.			
creature	An animal.			
algae	Tiny, plant-like creatures that live in water.			
ocean	A very large expanse of sea.			
pollution	A substance with harmful effects on an environment.			
preserve	Take care of; look after.			
plankton	Tiny, microscopic creatures that drift with the ocean waters.			
threat	Likely to cause damage.			
species	A type of organism.			
prey	An animal that is hunted by other animals.			

Spring 2 - Countries - Desert

Words	Definition	V	W	W
desert	A waterless, desolate area of land.			
habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or organism.			
dune	A mound or ridge of sand.			
sandstorm	High amount of wind occurring in a sandy area that lifts the top layer of sand.			
adaptation	A process of change: become better suited to the environment.			
sand sea	A very large area covered in sand dunes.			
poisonous	Capable of causing death or illness.			
oasis	A fertile spot in a desert where water is found.			
climate	The weather conditions in an area.			
arid	Having little or no rain; too dry to support vegetation.			

Summer 2 - Disasters - Tsunamis

Words	Definition	V	W	W
crust	The outmost layer of the Earth.			
tidal wave	An unusually large wave, caused by an earthquake.			
submerge	Put under water.			
coast	The shore of the sea.			
tsunami	A very large wave on the ocean caused by an underground earthquake.			
ring of fire	A zone in the Pacific Ocean where earthquakes and volcanic eruptions take place.			
displace	When a large amount of water is suddenly moved.			
wavelength	How far inland the wave travels.			
flooding	When water flows on land.			
tectonic plates	Giant slabs of the earth's crust.			

Geography Vocabulary - Year 4

Autumn 2 - Place, Weather and Natural Environment - Caring for our Environment

Words	Definition	V	W	W
pollutant	A substance that pollutes and contaminates the air, water, and soil.			
recycling	An action and process of converting waste into reusable materials.			
plantation	A large plot of land where crops are grown.			
reuse	To make use of a manufactured object more than once.			
resources	Anything that we make use of to make things that we want.			
air pollution	Air which contains unnaturally large amounts of gases and dirt.			
organic farming	A way of growing crops and rearing animals that uses natural means to control pests and return nourishment to the soil.			
environment	A surrounding in which animals and plants live in.			
pesticides	A substance used for destroying insects or other organisms which are harmful to plants or animals.			
urban	Usually cities and towns where people live and work together.			

Spring 2 - Countries - Rainforest

Words	Definition	V	W	W
canopy	The uppermost part of the rainforest made up of the crowns of the big trees.			
emergent	A tree that rises above its surroundings.			
humid	Air that has so much moisture in it that it feels sticky.			
endangered	At risk of being wiped out as a species.			
camouflage	To take on the colour or pattern of the surroundings so that an animal cannot be easily seen.			
tropics	The lands on either side of the equator that lie between and near the two lines of latitude.			
deforestation	Taking away large areas of forest and using the land as something else.			
rainforest	Forests with tall trees, warm climates and lots of rain.			
understory	The group of smaller trees that grow under the main rainforest giants.			

Summer 2 - Disasters - Hurricanes and Tornadoes

Words	Definition	V	W	W
hurricane	A powerful, tropical storm with violent wind.			
tornado	A rapidly rotating column of air that comes down from giant thunderclouds to the ground.			
debris	Pieces of rubbish and the remains of buildings which are scattered everywhere.			
Doppler radar	A radar tracking system used to determine the location and speed of storms.			
torrential	Falling rapidly in great quantities.			
Northern hemisphere	The half of the Earth that is above the equator.			
Southern hemisphere	The half of the Earth that is below the equator.			
thundercloud	A large, dark cloud that produces lightning and thunder.			
catastrophe	A disastrous event which causes great damage and suffering.			
cyclones	A circular storm that forms over warm waters.			

Geography Vocabulary - Year 5

Autumn 2 - Place, Weather and Natural Environment - Coasts

Words	Definition	V	W	W
erosion	The wearing away and removal of land.			
sea defence	Any construction that people have built to try and slow down the natural erosion of a coast.			
deposit	The settling out of a material, such as sand carried away by waves or currents.			
stewardship	The idea that we have a responsibility to protect our natural environment and planet from being destroyed or damaged.			
tide	The change in the level of the sea during the day.			
cove	A very small bay, usually less than a kilometre or so across.			
surf	The regions of foamy water where the waves break on the beach.			
estuaries	A drowned valley in a low-lying coast.			
fjord	An inlet created by a glacier during the Ice Age and now flooded by the sea.			
wave-cut notch	A place where a cliff is cut away at the bottom as a result of wave action.			

Spring 2 - Countries - Rivers

Words	Definition	V	W	W
meander	A big curve in the river's course that only forms on floodplains.			
current	The swiftest part of a stream or river.			
evaporation	When liquid water turns into vapour.			
headwaters	The place where the river has its source.			
water purification	Making river water fit to drink.			
oxbow	A word used to describe a loop in a river which nearly doubles back on itself.			
spring	A place where water seeps out of soil or rock to make a stream.			
source	A place where a river starts.			
delta	A fan shaped area of land that builds up where a river enters a sea or lake.			
tributaries	Small parts, branches of a stream or river that join to make a large river.			

Summer 2 - Disasters - Earthquakes

Words	Definition	V	W	W
aftershock	An earthquake that follows the main shock.			
earthquake	Shaking of the Earth's surface caused by a sudden movement of rocks within the Earth.			
focus	The origin of an earthquake.			
epicentre	The place of the ground surface immediately above the focus of an earthquake.			
Richter scale	The system used to measure the strength of an earthquake.			
seismic wave	A wave generated by an earthquake.			
rupture	The place over which an earthquake makes rocks move against one another.			
seismograph	A machine designed to measure earthquake shock waves.			
disaster	A natural event that causes much loss of life or property damage.			
earth tremor	A relatively small or short-lived movement of the Earth's surface.			

Geography Vocabulary - Year 6

Autumn 2 - Place, Weather and Natural Environment - Weather Around the World

Words	Definition	V	W	W
front	A boundary between two types of air in the atmosphere.			
isobar	A line of a chart to represent places having the same atmospheric pressure. Isobars help to predict the strength of the wind.			
low pressure	A part of the atmosphere where air rises causing changeable weather.			
overcast sky	A sky that is covered with clouds, usually a layer of clouds.			
prevailing winds	The most commonly occurring wind direction.			
tropics	The region between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.			
climate	The long-term or average kind of weather that might be expected at any location over a year.			
precipitation	A general term for all forms of water particles-rain, sleet, snow etc.			
drought	A long, unusual period without significant rainfall.			
monsoon	A rainy season that starts very abruptly.			

Spring 2 - Countries - Mountains







Words	Definition	V	W	W
mountain range	A short line of mountain peaks linked together by continuous highlands.			
elevation	The height above sea level.			
contour	A line on a map that shows how high or low an area is.			
ridge	A long often sharp-edged crest in a mountain range.			
mountain pass	A lower gap through the crest of a mountain range made by a glacier or a large down-cutting river.			
glacier	A large tongue of ice that flows down a slope.			
alpine	Plants that grow in cold, high mountainous environments where there are long periods of snow.			
mountain landscape	A landscape scenery with mountains.			
tectonic plate	Names of pieces of the Earth's crust that are separated from the other pieces.			
peak	A sharp pointed mountain summit.			

Summer 2 - Disasters - Volcanoes

Words	Definition	V	W	W
active volcano	A volcano that has observable signs of activity.			
volcanic ash	Fine, powdery material thrown out of a volcano.			
magma chamber	A large cavity melted in the Earth's crust and filled with magma.			
dormant volcano	A volcano that shows no signs of activity but has been active in the past.			
vent	A vertical pipe that allows magma to pass through the centre of a volcano.			
extinct volcano	A volcano that scientist believe will not erupt again.			
eruption	The sudden outpouring of liquid and solid rock from a volcano.			
magma	The molten material that rises from the mantle into the crust and which sometimes reaches the surface.			
lava	Molten rock flowing across the surface of the Earth.			
crater	A pit at the top of a volcano.			







Science Vocabulary - Year 1

Autumn 1 - Using Our Senses

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	elbows	The joint between the upper and lower parts of the arm where it bends in the middle.			
	grooved	Long narrow cuts in the surface of something hard.			
	knees	The joint between the top and bottom parts of the leg where it bends in the middle.			
	nostrils	The two openings at the end of the nose that you breathe through.			
	sour	Having a taste like that of a lemon or of fruit that is not ready to eat.			
	whistle	The sound that you make by forcing your breath out when your lips are almost closed.			







Science Vocabulary - Year 1

Autumn 2 - Everyday Materials (part 1)

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	absorbent	Able to take in something easily, especially liquid.			
	stretch	To become bigger or longer when you pull it.			
	bend	Bend something to force something that was straight into a curve.			
	translucent	Allowing light to pass through but not completely clear.			
	twist	To bend or turn something into a particular shape.			
	materials	Substances that things can be made from.			

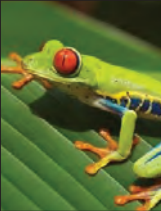





Science Vocabulary - Year 1

Spring 1 - Everyday Materials (part 2)

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	fabric	Cloth that has been produced by weaving or knitting fibres.			
	handkerchief	A square of cotton or other woven material used to wipe your nose.			
	shiny	A smooth surface that reflects light.			
	tissue paper	Thin soft paper used to wrap delicate objects.			
	wallpaper	Paper that is pasted in vertical strips to decorate a room.			
	waterproof	A material that does not soak up water.			







Science Vocabulary - Year 1

Spring 2 - Looking at Animals

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	amphibians	A small animal that hatches in water and breathe with gills.			
	mammals	A warm-blooded animal with fur or hair on its skin and a skeleton inside its body.			
	carnivore	An animal that eats the flesh of other animals.			
	omnivore	An animal that lives on a diet of both plant and animal food.			
	herbivore	An animal that only feeds on plants.			
	reptiles	A cold-blooded animal with a skeleton inside its body and dry scales or hard plates on its skin.			







Science Vocabulary - Year 1

Summer 1 - Plant Detectives

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Bluebell	A garden flower with a short stem and small blue or white flowers that have the shape of bells.			
	branch	A part of a tree that grows out from the main stem and on which leaves, flowers and fruit grow.			
	Daffodil	A tall yellow spring flower that is like a trumpet in shape.			
	flower	The coloured part of a plant from which the seed or fruit develops. Flowers usually grow at the end of a stem and last only a short time.			
	stem	The main long, thin part of a plant above the ground from which the leaves or flowers grow; a smaller part that grows from this and supports flowers or leaves.			
	root	The part of a plant that grows under the ground and takes in water and minerals that it sends to the rest of the plant.			


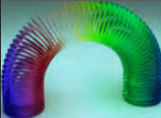






Science Vocabulary - Year 1

Summer 2 - Sensing Season

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	autumn	The season of the year between summer and winter, when leaves change colour and the weather becomes colder.			
	drizzle	When it is drizzling, it is raining lightly.			
	sleet	A mixture of rain and snow.			
	spring	The season between winter and summer when plants begin to grow.			
	summer	The warmest season of the year, coming between spring and autumn.			
	winter	The coldest season of the year, between autumn and spring.			









Science Vocabulary - Year 2

Autumn 1 - Materials - Shaping Up!

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	catapult	A stick that has the shape of a Y with a rubber band attached to it, used by children for shooting stones.			
	flexible	Able to bend easily without breaking.			
	properties	Qualities or characteristics that a material has.			
	pull	The force, which tends to move the object towards the direction of the force applied.			
	push	The force that moves an object away from the direction of the force, opposite of pull.			
	rigid	An object which is stiff and difficult to move or bend.			
	squash	Push an object into a space that is too small.			
	twist	To turn something into a shape that is not normal.			

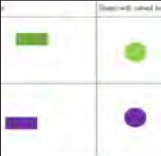






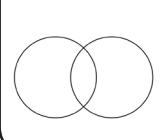
Science Vocabulary - Year 2

Autumn 2 - Materials - Good Choices!

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	choice	An act of choosing between two or more possibilities.			
	light	The energy from the sun, a lamp, etc. that makes it possible to see things.			
	measure	To find the size, quantity, etc. of something.			
	opaque	A material that is not clear enough to see through or allow light through.			
	record	To keep a written account of your findings.			
	strength	The ability that a material has to resist force or hold heavy weights without breaking or being damaged.			
	tea bag	A small, thin paper bag containing tea leaves, which you pour boiling water onto in order to make tea.			
	transparent	A material that you can see through or allows light to pass through it.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 2

Spring 1 - Take Care

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Carroll diagram	A diagram used to sort a number or an object by certain rules or conditions.			
	classify	Arrange in categories according to shared characteristics.			
	healthy diet	Is a diet that helps to maintain or improve overall health. A healthy diet provides the body with essential nutrition and adequate calories.			
	heartbeat	The heart rate is the number of times your heart beats per minute (bpm).			
	physical activity	Any body movement that works the muscles.			
	sort	Things that have the same features.			
	sweating	Water containing other products released when the body gets too hot.			
	Venn diagram	A diagram to sort data.			









Science Vocabulary - Year 2

Spring 2 - What's in Your Habitat?

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	consumer	A person or thing that consumes Consume: to use up.			
	food chain	The order in which organisms depend on each other for food.			
	forest	A large area of land that is thickly covered with trees.			
	grasslands	A large area of open land covered with wild grass.			
	habitat	The place where a particular type of animal or plant is normally found.			
	never-lived	Things that have never been alive.			
	once-lived	Organisms that were once alive but are now dead.			
	source of food	Where an organism gets food and energy from.			









Science Vocabulary - Year 2

Summer 1 - The Apprentice Gardener

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	bulb	The round underground part of some plants.			
	gardener	A person whose job is to work in a garden.			
	germinate	When the seed of a plant germinates, it starts to grow.			
	plant (noun)	A living thing that grows in the earth and usually has a stem, leaves and roots, especially one that is smaller than a tree or a bush.			
	plant (verb)	To put plants, seeds, etc. in the ground to grow.			
	root system	The part of a plant that grows under the ground and takes in water and minerals.			
	seedling	A young plant that has grown from a seed.			
	shoot	The part that grows up from the ground when a plant starts to grow; a new part that grows on plants or trees.			
	soil	The top layer of the earth in which plants, trees, etc. grow.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 2

Summer 2 - Growing Up

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	adult	A fully-grown person who is legally responsible for their actions.			
	baby	A very young child or animal.			
	child	A young human who is not yet an adult.			
	elderly person	A person who is old.			
	grow	To become larger by natural development; increase.			
	life cycle	The sequence of changes that a living thing goes through as it grows and develops.			
	teenager	A person who is between 13 and 19 years old.			
	toddler	A child who has only recently learnt to walk.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 3

Autumn 1 - Amazing Bodies

Words	Definition	V	W	W
backbone	The row of small bones that are connected together down the middle of the back.			
carbohydrates	A substance such as sugar or starch that consists of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.			
fibre	The part of food that helps to keep a person healthy by keeping the bowels working and moving other food quickly through the body.			
nutrition	The process by which living things receive the food necessary for them to grow and be healthy.			
protein	Help animals and people grow and stay healthy.			
roughage	Mostly indigestible material in food (such as legumes, whole grains, and vegetables) that promotes elimination of waste.			
skeleton	The structure of bones that supports the body of a person or an animal.			
spinal column	The human spinal cord is protected by the bony spinal column.			

Autumn 2 - The Power of Forces

Words	Definition	V	W	W
attract	If a magnet or gravity attracts something, it makes it move towards it.			
force	An effect that causes things to move in a particular way.			
North Pole	The point on the surface of the earth that is furthest north.			
magnetic	A material or object that behaves like a magnet; that can be attracted by a magnet.			
pull	The force, which tends to move the object towards the direction of the force applied.			
push	The force that moves an object away from the direction of the force, opposite of pull.			
repel	If two things repel each other, an electrical or magnetic force pushes them apart.			
South Pole	The point of the earth that is furthest south.			

Spring 1 - Rock Detectives

Words	Definition	V	W	W
ammonite	An extinct creature found as a fossil.			
chalk	A soft limestone made from the skeletal remains of sea creatures.			
fossil	The remains or traces of creatures that lived long ago.			
organic material	Matter that contains a large amount of carbon-based compounds.			
particle	Any of the smallest pieces of matter that make up atoms or the parts of atoms.			
peat	A dark brown substance like soil that was formed by plants dying and becoming buried.			
properties	A quality in a substance or material, especially one that means that it can be used in a particular way.			
trilobite	A simple, flat sea creature that lived in the earliest period of life on earth, with a hard outer layer and a body in three parts.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 3

Spring 2 - Our Changing World

Words	Definition	V	W	W
deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves annually is an example of a deciduous tree.			
evergreen	An evergreen plant, bush, or tree has leaves for the whole year.			
habitat	The natural environment in which an animal or plant usually lives.			
nectar	A sweet liquid produced by flowers and collected by bees and other insects.			
pollen	A powder, produced by the male part of a flower, which causes the female part of the same type of flower to produce seeds. Insects or the wind carries it.			
pollinate	To take pollen from one plant or part of a plant to another so that new plant seeds can be produced			
seasonal change	Changes that take place as a result of the weather during a particular period of the year.			
variation	A change in amount or level.			

Summer 1 - How Does Your Garden Grow?

Words	Definition	V	W	W
bud	A small closed part that grows on a plant and from which a flower, leaf or stem develops.			
carpel	The part of a plant in which seeds are produced.			
dispersal	The process of sending seeds different directions; the process of spreading something over a wide area.			
flowering	The time when a plant produces flowers.			
fruit	The part of a plant that consists of one or more seeds and a soft inner part, can be eaten as food and usually tastes sweet.			
reproduce	If people, plants or animals reproduce, they produce young.			
stamen	A small, thin male part in the middle of a flower that produces pollen and is made up of a stalk supporting an anther.			
stigma	The part in the middle of a flower where pollen is received.			

Summer 2 - Can You See Me?

Words	Definition	V	W	W
dark	With no or very little light, especially because it is night.			
dim	Not well lit, low levels of light.			
luminous	Shining in the dark; giving out light.			
non-luminous	Not capable of producing light, but can be capable of reflecting light from another source.			
opaque	A material or object that is not clear enough to see through or allow light through.			
translucent	A material or object that allows light to pass through but not completely clear.			
transparent	A material or object that allows you to see through it.			
shadow	The dark shape that somebody/something's form makes on a surface, for example on the ground, when they are between the light and the surface.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 4

Autumn 1 - In a State

Words	Definition	V	W	W
carbon dioxide	A gas breathed out by people and animals from the lungs or produced by burning carbon.			
condensation	Drops of water that form on a cold surface when warm water vapour becomes cool.			
evaporation	The process of a liquid changing or being changed into a gas.			
oxygen	Oxygen is a gas that is present in air and water and is necessary for people, animals and plants to live.			
precipitation	Rain, snow, etc. that falls; the amount of this that falls.			
reliable	Information that is likely to be true and accurate.			
states of matter	Four states of matter are observable in everyday life: solid, liquid, gas, and plasma.			
viscous	A liquid that is thick and sticky; not flowing freely.			

Autumn 2 - Good Vibrations

Words	Definition	V	W	W
faint	That cannot be clearly seen, heard or smelt.			
loud	Making a lot of noise.			
particles	A very small piece of a material.			
pitch	How high or low a sound is, especially a musical note.			
sound source	The place where sound is generated.			
strike	To hit an instrument hard or with force.			
vibrate	To move or make something move from side to side very quickly and with small movements.			
volume	The amount of sound that is produced by a television, radio, etc.			

Spring 1 - Who am I?

Words	Definition	V	W	W
amphibian	An animal, such as a frog, that lives both on land and in water but must produce its eggs in water.			
arachnids	Any of a group of small animals, similar to insects but with four pairs of legs, that include spiders, scorpions, ticks, and mites.			
invertebrate	An animal with no backbone.			
key	A series of questions about the organism's physical characteristics to aid identification.			
mollusc	Any animal that has a soft body, no spine, and is often covered with a shell. Many molluscs live in water.			
myriapods	One of a group of small creatures that have long bodies and many sections with legs, for example centipedes and millipedes.			
reptile	An animal that produces eggs and uses the heat of the sun to keep its blood warm.			
vertebrate	An animal that has a spine.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 4

Spring 2 - Where Does All the Food Go?

Words	Definition	V	W	W
dental hygiene	Cleaning teeth in order to keep your mouth healthy.			
intestine	Either of the two parts of (small or large) a long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while it is being digested.			
minerals	A chemical that your body needs to stay healthy.			
nutrients	Any substance that plants or animals need in order to live and grow.			
oesophagus	The tube in the body that takes food from the mouth to the stomach.			
roughage	A substance in certain foods, such as fruit, vegetables, and brown bread, that travels through the body as waste and helps the contents of the bowels to pass through the body easily.			
saliva	The liquid produced in your mouth to keep the mouth wet and to help to prepare food to be digested.			
stomach	An organ in the body where food is digested, or the soft front part of your body just below the chest.			

Summer 1 - Switched On

Words	Definition	V	W	W
bulb	The glass part that fits into an electric lamp, etc. to give light when it is switched on.			
circuit	The complete path of wires and equipment along which an electric current flows.			
component	One of several parts that combine together to make a system, machine work.			
conductor	A substance that allows electricity or heat to pass along it or through it.			
electricity	A form of energy from charged particles, supplied as electric current moving through cables, wires, etc. for lighting, heating, driving machines, etc.			
insulator	A material used to prevent heat or electricity from escaping.			
solar	Using the sun's energy.			
switch	A small device that you press or move up and down in order to turn a light or piece of electrical equipment on and off.			

Summer 2 - Human Impact

Words	Definition	V	W	W
biodiversity	The existence of a large number of different kinds of animals and plants which make a balanced environment.			
climate	An area with particular weather conditions.			
consumer	Is an organism that feeds on plants or other animals for energy.			
endangered	At risk of no longer existing.			
human impact	On the environment; includes changes to environments and natural resources caused directly or indirectly by humans, including global warming.			
predator	An animal that kills and eats other animals.			
prey	An animal that is hunted, killed and eaten by another.			
producer	Organisms that make their own food.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 5

Autumn 1 - Earth and Beyond

Words	Definition	V	W	W
core	The central part of the earth.			
crust	The outer layer of rock that forms the surface of the earth or another planet.			
gas	Any substance like air that is neither a solid nor a liquid, for example hydrogen or oxygen.			
mantle	The part of the earth below the crust and surrounding the core.			
orbit	A curved path followed by a planet or an object as it moves around another planet, star or moon.			
phases	Each of the shapes of the moon as we see it from the earth at different times of the month.			
solar system	Any group of planets that all move around the same star. This is the sun and all the planets that move around it.			
universe	The whole of space and everything in it, including the earth, the planets and the stars.			

Autumn 2 - Reproduction in Plants and Animals

Words	Definition	V	W	W
carpel	The part of a plant in which seeds are produced.			
fertilise	To put pollen into a plant so that a seed develops.			
pollen	Fine powder, usually yellow, that is formed in flowers and carried to other flowers of the same kind by the wind or by insects, to make those flowers produce seeds.			
pollinate	To put pollen into a flower or plant so that it produces seeds.			
pollinator	Something, such as an insect, that carries pollen from one plant or part of a plant to another.			
reproduce	If people, plants or animals reproduce or reproduce themselves, they produce young.			
stamen	The part of a flower that produces pollen and is made up of an anther and a filament.			
stigma	The top of the central female part of a flower, where pollen is received.			

Spring 1 - Get Sorted

Words	Definition	V	W	W
biodegradable	Able to decay naturally and in a way that is not harmful.			
ductile	A ductile metal can be bent or stretched easily.			
electrical conductor/insulator	An object or type of material that allows the flow of charge (electrical current) in one or more directions.			
environmentally friendly	Not harmful to the environment.			
insoluble	A substance that is impossible to dissolve.			
rigidity	The quality of being stiff, fixed, or impossible to bend.			
thermal conductor/insulator	A material that allows energy in the form of heat, to be transferred within the material, without any movement of the material itself.			
viscosity	A liquid that is thick and sticky and does not flow easily.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 5

Spring 2 - Marvellous Mixtures

Words	Definition	V	W	W
contaminate	To make something less pure.			
dissolve	A solid, which is absorbed by a liquid, especially when mixed.			
evaporate	To cause a liquid to change to a gas, especially by heating.			
mixture	A substance made from a combination of different substances, or any combination of different things.			
reversible	If something is reversible, it can be changed back to what it was before.			
saturate	To fill a thing completely so that no more can be added.			
separate	To cause two or more things to stop being with or near each other.			
soluble	Able to dissolve in another substance, usually a solid dissolves in a liquid.			

Summer 1 - Feel the Force

Words	Definition	V	W	W
balanced forces	Effect that causes things to stay stationary when two forces act on them because they are balanced.			
compress	To press things together or press something into a smaller space.			
force arrow	Are used to represent the direction of force that is being exerted.			
friction	The force that stops something moving off one surface to another surface or substance moving over or through it.			
gravity	The force that attracts objects in space towards each other, and that on the earth pulls them towards the centre of the planet, so that things fall to the ground when they are dropped.			
newton	A unit of force.			
resistance	A force that stops something moving or makes it move more slowly.			
up-thrust	The upward force that a liquid or gas exerts on a body floating in it.			

Summer 2 - Circle of Life

Words	Definition	V	W	W
adult	A fully-grown organism.			
cocoon	A case of silk threads that some insects make to protect themselves before they become adults.			
death	The end of life; the state of being dead.			
hibernate	When some animals spend the winter in a state like deep sleep.			
metamorphosis	The process in which an insect or an amphibian (such as a frog) changes from its young form to its adult form.			
nocturnal	Animals that are active at night.			
offspring	The young of an animal or plant.			
pupa	An insect in the stage of development between a larva and an adult insect.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 6

Autumn 1 - Body Pump

Words	Definition	V	W	W
aorta	The main artery, thick tube carrying blood from the heart, that takes blood to the other parts of the body			
arteries	The thick tubes that carry blood from the heart to other parts of the body.			
blood vessels	The tubes through which blood flows in the body.			
chambers	A space in the heart, which is separated from the rest.			
circulatory system	Relating to the system that moves blood through the body and that includes the heart, arteries, and veins.			
deoxygenated blood	When oxygen has been removed from blood. It is carrying more carbon dioxide to be expelled from body.			
oxygenated blood	Is carrying more oxygen to deliver to body tissues.			
veins	The tubes that carry blood from all parts of the body towards the heart.			

Autumn 2 - Body Health

Words	Definition	V	W	W
beats per minute (bpm)	The number of heart beats per minute, normal heart rate is anywhere in the range of 60 to 85 beats per minute.			
calories	Units of energy, often used as a measurement of the amount of energy that food provides.			
exercise	Physical or mental activity that you do to stay healthy or become stronger.			
fibre	The part of food that helps to keep a person healthy by keeping the bowels working and moving other food quickly through the body.			
mental benefits	The condition of someone's mind and whether or not they are suffering from any mental illness.			
oxygen	A chemical element that is a gas with no smell or colour. Oxygen forms a large part of the air on earth, and is needed by animals and plants to live.			
RDA: recommended daily allowance	The amount of a substance, such as a vitamin, that should be in your food every day.			
resting rate	Is the number of times your heart beats per minute (bpm) while at complete rest.			

Spring 1 - Everything Changes

Words	Definition	V	W	W
adaptation	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.			
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid; the main component of genetic carriers – chromosomes.			
environment	The habitat in which living organisms operate.			
evolution	The process by which different organisms are believed to have developed.			
extinction	A species that no longer has any living members.			
fossils	The remains or impression of prehistoric organisms embedded in rock and preserved.			
inheritance	Genetically derive characteristics from one's parents.			
species	A group of living organisms that share similar genes. Speciation: the formation of a new and distinct species in course of evolution.			

Science Vocabulary - Year 6

Spring 2 - Danger! Low Voltage Electricity

Words	Definition	V	W	W
battery/cell	A device that produces electricity to provide power.			
biomass	Dead plant and animal material suitable for using as fuel.			
fossil fuels	Fuels such as gas, coal, and oil, that were formed underground from plant and animal remains millions of years ago.			
hydroelectric	Producing electricity by the force of fast moving water such as rivers or waterfalls.			
mains electricity	A form of energy that provides power to motors and devices that create light or heat.			
nuclear power	The power produced when the nucleus of an atom is divided or joined to another nucleus.			
resistance	The degree to which a substance prevents the flow of an electric current through it.			
terminal	The point at which a connection can be made in an electric circuit.			

Summer 1 - Light Up Your World







Words	Definition	V	W	W
beam	A line of light, electromagnetic waves or particles.			
dispersion	The process of splitting white light into seven colours is called dispersion of light.			
opaque	An object or substance that is not clear enough to see through or allow light through.			
periscope	A device consisting of a long tube containing mirrors that enable the user to see over the top of something.			
reflection	Reflection is when light hits the surface of an object and then that light travels to our eyes so we can see.			
refraction	Light travels and bounces off surfaces into our eyes. When light travels from air through water, glass or anything that lets light through, it bends. This bending is called refraction.			
spectrum	A band of coloured lights in order of their wavelengths, as seen in a rainbow and into which light may be separated.			
ultra-violet	Having a wavelength shorter than that of the violet end of the visible spectrum but longer than that of X-rays.			

Summer 2 - The Nature Library

Words	Definition	V	W	W
adaptation	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.			
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid; the main component of genetic carriers – chromosomes.			
environment	The habitat in which living organisms operate.			
evolution	The process by which different organisms are believed to have developed.			
extinction	A species that no longer has any living members.			
fossils	The remains or impression of prehistoric organisms embedded in rock and preserved.			
inheritance	Genetically derive characteristics from one's parents.			
species	A group of living organisms that share similar genes. Speciation: the formation of a new and distinct species in course of evolution.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 1

Autumn 1 - Hinduism

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Holi	A Hindu festival that celebrates Spring, love and new life.			
	festival	A time or an event that us celebrated by a community.			
	Holika	An evil person who is killed because she was evil.			
	Mandir	A place whee Hindus go to worship God.			
	prayer	Words spoken to God.			
	Hindu	People who believe in the religion Hinduism and believe in the supreme God Brahman.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 1

Autumn 2 - Christianity

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Christmas	The day Jesus was born.			
	church	A place where Christian's worship.			
	shepherd	A person whose job is to look after sheep.			
	Christian	People who follow Christianity.			
	Easter	Holiest day in Christianity. It is the day Jesus Christ rose from the dead.			
	Bible	Christian's holy book.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 1

Spring 1 - Buddhism

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Buddha	The founder of Buddhism.			
	temple	A place where Buddhists go and learn about the Buddha.			
	rebirth	Being born again.			
	Buddhist	A person who follows the teaching of Buddha.			
	Vesak	An important Buddhist festival.			
	compare	When you look at the similarities and differences between two things.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 1

Spring 2 - Judaism

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Star of David	A symbol of Judaism.			
	Jewish	A person who follows the teaching of the Torah.			
	Synagogue	Jewish place of worship.			
	Jew	A person who has parents that are Jewish or who has changed their religion to Judaism.			
	Passover	An important Jewish festival.			
	Judaism	A religion where they believe in one God and their holy book is called the Torah.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 1

Summer 1 - Sikhism

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Sikhism	A religion founded by Guru Nanak.			
	Gurdwara	A place where Sikhs go to worship.			
	Khanda	A Sikh symbol.			
	Vaisakhi	A Spring festival celebrated by Sikhs.			
	Sikh	A person who follows the teachings of the Gurus.			
	Turban	A head covering worn by people.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 1

Summer 2 - Islam

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Muslim	A person who follows the Islamic religion.			
	Mosque	A place where Muslims go to pray.			
	Eid	Muslim celebrations.			
	Islam	The religion followed by Muslims.			
	Mohammed (pbuh)	The founder of the religion Islam.			
	Quran	The holy book of Islam.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 2

Autumn 1 - Hinduism

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Moksha	The end of the death and rebirth cycle.			
	Puja	The act of worship.			
	pilgrimage	A journey to a holy place.			
	river	A large natural stream of water that flows over land.			
	pilgrim	A person who makes a journey to a holy and sacred place.			
	rituals	A religious service or ceremony that is completed in an order.			






RE Vocabulary - Year 2

Autumn 2 - Christianity

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	wise men	The three people who visited Mary and Joseph straight after Jesus was born.			
	Jesus	The founder of Christianity.			
	symbols	When a picture, object or colour represents an idea.			
	faith	To have a strong belief and to believe that something is true.			
	worship	The act that shows love for God.			
	cross	A symbol of Jesus' sacrifice.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 2

Spring 1 - Buddhism

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	founder	A person who starts the idea.			
	Noble eightfold path	The teaching Buddhists must follow to reach nirvana.			
	Buddhism	The name of the religion where people follow the teachings of the Buddha.			
	sermon	A talk or teaching given by a holy person.			
	offerings	A way of showing respect to the Buddha.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 2

Spring 2 - Judaism

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Torah	The Jewish bible.			
	Shabbat	It is the Jewish day of rest which starts at sundown on Friday and ends sundown on Saturday.			
	creation	Act of bringing something into existence from nothing.			
	Rabbi	A religious leader in the Jewish community.			
	Havdalah	A prayer marking the end of Shabbat or a holiday.			
	Bimah	The raised platform from which the Torah is read.			







RE Vocabulary - Year 2

Summer 1 - Sikhism

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Golden Temple	The most important Gurdwara in India.			
	Guru Granth Sahib	The holy book of Sikhism.			
	langar	A kitchen in every Gurdwara that serves free food to everyone.			
	chauri	A type of fan that is waved over Guru Granth Sahib.			
	shrine	It is a holy or sacred place with something important inside.			
	sacred	It is something that is holy and that deserves respect.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 2

Summer 2 - Islam

	Words	Definition	V	W	W
	Islamic new year	This is the first day of the month of Muharram, the first month of the Muslim calendar.			
	prophet	A person who delivers a message from God.			
	Ramadhan	A holy month that is a time for fasting and praying.			
	Eid-ul-Fitr	A celebration at the end of the month of Ramadhan.			
	Hajj	The fifth of the five pillars of Islam. People go to Mecca on a pilgrimage.			
	Mecca	A sacred city in Islam which is located in Saudia Arabia.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 3

Autumn 1 - Hinduism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
Holi	A Hindu spring festival celebrated in February or March in honour of Krishna.			
Krishna	One of the most popular Gods who is a God of kindness, affection, and love.			
Lord	A name for God which shows power and authority.			
Holika	A demoness in Hindu scriptures who was burnt to death because she was evil.			
tradition	A way of thinking and behaving or a way of acting that a group of people have continued to follow over a long time.			
legend	A traditional story told about a particular person or place.			

Autumn 2 - Christianity

Words	Definition	V	W	W
baptism	A ceremony where a person is sprinkled with water or immersed in water as a way of showing they are a Christian.			
altar	The main focus of worship in a church.			
chapel	A small or medium sized room that is used for private worship.			
font	A large container filled with water that has been blessed.			
pews	Long benches where people sit during service.			
pulpit	A raised position where a person stands to give a service.			

Spring 1 - Buddhism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
holy people	People who lived simple lives and without any possessions. These people were closer to God.			
meditation	A method of calming and training the mind.			
chant	A way of worshipping which involves saying certain phrases aloud in a set rhythm.			
monk	A Buddhist man who has given up all of his possessions and has dedicated his life studying Buddhism and helping others.			
alms	Donations of food and other items made to monks and nuns.			
rainy season	This was a time of rest and also a time to find out if there would be enough food in the coming seasons.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 3

Spring 2 - Judaism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
chai	A symbol often used on paintings, jewellery, and ornaments.			
Hamesh hand	An ancient symbol from the Middle East. It stands for the hand or God and the protection of God.			
parchment	A stiff, flat, thin material made from animal skin.			
Menorah	A candelabrum used during Chanukah or in a synagogue.			
Hebrew	It is the language of the Jews.			
scroll	A roll of parchment or paper for writing on.			

Summer 1 - Sikhism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
Nishan sahib	The Sikh flag that is flown outside gurdwaras to signal that the building is a Gurdwara.			
Diwali	It means rows of lighted lamps. It is a day of freedom in Sikhism.			
guru	A wise person or a leader.			
Maghi	A holiday that remembers the sacrifice of a brave group of Sikhs.			
Gurupurabs	A day that celebrates or remembers important events in the lives of the Sikh Gurus and the community.			
cremated	A custom which is to burn the body instead of burying it.			

Summer 2 - Islam

Words	Definition	V	W	W
minbar	A platform or pulpit with three or more steps.			
minaret	Tall towers next to the mosque building.			
sermon	A talk or lecture given by an imam on religion.			
prayer hall	The room in the mosque where people pray.			
mihrab	Muslims must always pray facing the city of Mecca.			
community	A group of people living in a particular area or who share common interests.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 4

Autumn 1 - Hinduism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
aum	A sacred symbol in Hinduism.			
trident	A symbol representing Lord Shiva and the goddess Shakti.			
shrine	A home for a murti which could be a small box to a whole room.			
murtis	An image, statue or idol of a God or Goddess.			
rangoli	Traditional Indian decorations and patterns made on the floor using coloured rice, flour or sand.			
diya	A small, cup-shaped oil lamp made of clay.			

Autumn 2 - Christianity

Words	Definition	V	W	W
Maundy	The Thursday before Easter which marks the washing of the feet and the last supper.			
crucifix	The image or figure of Jesus on the cross.			
ten commandments	Rules of life given by God to Moses.			
lent	Takes place six weeks before Easter. It is a time when Christians prepare for Easter and may give up something they enjoy.			
advent	The period of four weeks that lead up to Christmas.			
resurrection	Bringing back from the dead.			

Spring 1 - Buddhism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
monastery	A large temple, usually with many monks and nuns who live there.			
pali	A written form of Sanskrit. The Buddhist holy books are written in Pali.			
Bodhi tree	The tree under which the Buddha sat when he got enlightened.			
pagoda	These are usually shaped like a tower and are a feature of a Buddhist temple.			
shrine room	A room or building where worship takes place.			
courtyard	An open area surrounded by buildings and walls.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 4

Spring 2 - Judaism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
pesach	It is a Spring festival that remembers the time when God helped the ancestors of the Jewish people to escape from slavery in Egypt.			
Yom Kippur	It is the day on which God seals the book of fate. On this day God makes the decision of what will happen to each person in the New Year.			
shofar	A ram's horn is blown as a trumpet as a call to repentance on Rosh Hashanah.			
chanukah	It is an eight-day festival that celebrates an event when a group of Jews defeated an Assyrian army in ancient times.			
repentance	To feel sorry for something bad that you have done.			
high holy days	The days between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. Traditionally, it is thought to be the time when God decides people's fate.			

Summer 1 - Sikhism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
ardas	One of the main Sikh prayers where people pray together.			
darbar	The room in the Gurdwara where group worship takes place.			
takht	A word meaning throne. It is a platform where the Guru Granth Sahib is placed when it is in the Darbar.			
akhand path	A ceremony where the entire Guru Granth Sahib is read out aloud, nonstop.			
palki	A canopy which covers the Guru Granth Sahib.			
khalsa	A word meaning pure. A name given to all Sikhs who have been baptised in the Amrit ceremony.			

Summer 2 - Islam

Words	Definition	V	W	W
Imam	A religious scholar who is very knowledgeable about Islam and leads prayers.			
mawlid	A festival to celebrate the birth of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).			
iftar	The time when the fast is broken at sunset.			
Eid ul Adha	A holiday that celebrate a holy event in the Quran.			
fast	A period of going without food.			
Ka'ba	The cube-shaped structure in Mecca towards which all Muslims pray.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 5

Autumn 1 - Hinduism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
trimurti	The trio of the most important Hindu Gods: Brahma, Shiv and Vishnu.			
brahman	God as a supreme leader which has no shape and cannot be known by other people.			
Mahadevi	The goddess that can take any form. Known as the Great Goddess.			
sanskrit	The language used for writing in ancient India.			
avatar	The human form of a God or a Goddess.			
gods and goddesses	Different forms or parts of God.			

Autumn 2 - Christianity

Words	Definition	V	W	W
icons	A sacred painting of Christ.			
effigy	A sculpture or model of a person.			
passion plays	A religious drama dealing with the suffering, death, and resurrection of Christ.			
stations of the cross	These are the places certain things happened to Jesus when he was on his way to be crucified.			
crucifixion	A form of execution when someone is nailed to a cross.			
seasons	A time of year when a Holy day or time is celebrated.			

Spring 1 - Buddhism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
devotion	To be committed and dedicated to a cause.			
scriptures	Holy book of the Buddha's teachings.			
reincarnation	The idea that each person is born to the world over and over again.			
shrine	A type of altar that holds images and sculptures of the Buddha.			
karma	A Sanskrit word for the cosmic law of cause and effect. The understanding that if you do good, good will happen to you and vice versa.			
prostration	A type of bowing that is performed in front of the statue of the Buddha as a sign of respect.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 5

Spring 2 - Judaism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
ark	The closet-like cabinet where the Torah scrolls are kept in the Synagogue.			
sanctuary	The part of the synagogue that contains the Ark.			
kippa	A cap worn by Jewish men as a symbol of respect for God.			
shema	One of the most important Jewish prayers.			
ner-tamid	A lamp which is kept burning in the sanctuary near the Ark. The word means eternal light.			
mezuzah	A small box which contains a copy of the prayer called the Shema. It is attached to the doorstep of many homes and synagogues.			

Summer 1 - Sikhism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
Punjabi	The main language of the people of Punjab.			
kara	A steel bracelet that symbolises restraint and the oneness of God.			
sangat	A Sikh congregation during worship.			
amrit	The word Amrit means nectar. It is sugar water that is used during baptism. Also, a name for the baptism ceremony.			
kesh	Uncut hair. One of the 5Ks and the symbol of spirituality.			
granthi	Any baptised Sikh can be a Granthi and can read from the Guru Granth Sahib during worship.			

Summer 2 - Islam

Words	Definition	V	W	W
mosaic	A picture or design made by setting small coloured pieces of, such as stone or tile, into a surface.			
architecture	The art of designing and constructing buildings.			
Arabic	It is the language spoken in many countries such as Saudia Arabia, Morocco etc and the language the Quran was first written in.			
symmetry	When one half is the mirror image of the other half.			
calligraphy	Writing that has been made in a beautiful and fancy way.			
geometric designs	A design that is made up of shapes. The shapes are often in a repeating pattern.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 6

Autumn 1 - Hinduism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
aarti	The ritual performed at the end of worship.			
puja	Hindu worship rituals to show devotion to gods and goddesses.			
priests	In Hinduism, a person who has been trained to perform worship rituals.			
vedic scripture	Hindu religious scriptures, including Sruti and Smriti books.			
bhagvad gita	Part of the Hindu scripture (Mahabharata) that tells how to achieve moksha.			
tilaka	A sacred mark placed on the forehead after worship as a reminder of the god's or the goddess' presence.			

Autumn 2 - Christianity

Words	Definition	V	W	W
ethical	Being morally good and correct.			
morality	It is the concept of doing the right thing.			
saints	A person whose faith is so strong that God works through them on Earth. A holy person.			
messiah	The person told about in the Bible who will save the Jewish people. Christians believe Jesus was the messiah and that he came to save all the people.			
preacher	A person who speaks publicly about religious matters.			
disciple	A follower. This word is usually used to describe a close follower of a religious leader, such as Jesus.			

Spring 1 - Buddhism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
four noble truths	The first teachings spoken by the Buddha.			
thangka	A type of Tibetan painting that teaches a lesson on Buddhism.			
arahant	A person who has become enlightened.			
nirvana	An everlasting state of great joy and peace.			
dhamma	The teachings of the Buddha.			
mudra	A hand gesture. Symbols that stand for things such a teaching and wisdom.			

RE Vocabulary - Year 6

Spring 2 - Judaism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
prophet	A spoken-for God, chosen to deliver a message or teaching.			
halakah	Jewish laws. Complete body of rules and practices that Jews must follow.			
promised land	The land of Israel which God promised to Abraham and his descendants.			
rosh hashanah	Beginning of the year.			
days of awe	The days of repentance.			
commandment	A rule or law. Judaism teaches that God gave the Jews 613 commandments that all Jews must follow.			

Summer 1 - Sikhism

Words	Definition	V	W	W
5ks	Five symbols of Sikhism that all baptised Sikhs must wear.			
Guru Nanak Dev	The founder of Sikhism.			
congregation	An assembly of people who have gathered for religious worship.			
gurmuki	Sikh script. It is a way of writing the Punjabi language.			
kardh parshad	A sweet served at religious ceremonies in the presence of Guru Granth Sahib. It is a symbol of equality.			
reht maryada	The Sikh code of conduct. It was not created by the Gurus, but by the committee after the time of the Gurus.			

Summer 2 - Islam

Words	Definition	V	W	W
five pillars of Islam	The five main values and practices of Islam.			
day of judgement	It is the day each Muslim's deeds will be judged by God.			
Islamic laws	Known as 'Shari' ah' are the right ways to live a life as a Muslim.			
hadith	It is the name given to the collections of recorded words and actions of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).			
shahada	The Muslim declaration of faith.			
salah	A word meaning prayer. It refers to the five daily prayers in Islam.			

Word Map

— Year 2 Spelling Rules —

This resource helps children to spell words arranged by their spelling rule. Children can add their own words to their map as they are writing by identifying whether they follow a particular spelling rule.

/j/ sound spelled 'dge'

badge
edge
bridge
fudge

/l/ sound spelt 'le' at the ends of words

table
apple
bottle
little

Adding 'ies' to nouns or verbs ending in 'y'

flies
tries
replied
babies

/j/ sound spelled 'ge'

huge
charge
change
village

/l/ sound spelt 'el' at the ends of words

camel
tunnel
travel
towel

Adding suffix to words ending in 'y'

copied copying copier
cried crying crier
replied replying replier
tried trying trier

/s/ sound spelled with a 'c'

race
city
ice
fancy

/l/ sound spelt 'al' at the ends of words

metal
pedal
capital
animal

Adding suffix to words ending in 'e'

hiked hiking hiker
biked biking biker
shined shining shinier
whined whining whinier

/n/ sound spelled with a 'kn' or 'gn'

know
knee
knock
gnaw

Words ending in 'il'

fossil
pencil
nostril

Adding suffix to words ending in a consonant

patted patting
dropped dropping
sadder saddest
faster fastest

/r/ sound spelt with a 'wr'

write
wrist
wrong
wrote

/i/ sound spelt 'y' at the ends of words

cry
fly
dry
try

/or/ sound spelt with 'al'

all
ball
talk
walk

/u/ sound spelt 'o'

other
brother
mother
Monday

/z/ sound spelt 's'

television
treasure
usual
measure

Suffix 'ly'

badly
happily
softly
silently

/ee/ sound spelt with a 'ey'

monkey
donkey
key
valley

Suffix 'ment'

enjoyment
achievement
payment
agreement

Contractions

can't
didn't
hasn't
couldn't

**Words with an 'a' after
a 'w' or 'qu'**

want
what
quash
quantity

Suffix 'ness'

darkness
rudeness
sadness
kindness

Words ending in '-tion'

station
fiction
motion
section

/er/ sound spelt 'or' after a w

work
world
word
worm

Suffix 'ful'

careful
playful
thankful
wonderful

Homophones

there	to	blew
their	too	blue
they're	two	

/or/ sound spelt 'ar' after a w

war
towards
warm

Suffix 'less'

careless
homeless
hopeless
spotless

bear	see
bare	sea

hear	won
here	one

bee	night
be	knight

Word Map

— Year 3/4 Spelling Rules —

This resource helps children to spell words arranged by their spelling rule. The **red words** are from the year 3/4 word list. Children can add their own words to their map as they are writing by identifying whether they follow a particular spelling rule.

/ow/ sound spelled 'ou'

mouth
around
sound
found

Words with prefixes

disappear interact
misbehave submerge
reappear antiseptic
supermarket
autograph

Long vowel /a/ sound spelled 'ai'

straight
painter
waist
snail

/u/ sound spelled 'ou'

enough
encourage
young
double

The suffix '-tion'

question
mention
position
relation

Long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ei'

weight
eight
reign
veil

/i/ sound spelled with a 'y'

gym
bicycle
mystery
symbol

The suffix '-cian'

musician
electrician
magician
mathematician

Long /a/ vowel sound spelled 'ey'

grey
prey
convey
survey

Words ending with /ze/ sound spelt '-sure'

pressure
pleasure
treasure
composure

Adding suffixes without doubling the consonant

remembering
considered
limiting
disappeared

Adding the suffix -ly

actually
clearly
peacefully
deeply

Words ending with /ch/ sound spelt 'ture'

creature
adventure
capture
future

Adding suffixes and doubling the final consonant

committed
beginning
forgotten
forbidden

Homophones

peace	accept	plain
piece	except	plane
knot	weather	break
not	whether	brake

**The /l/ sound spelled
'-al' at the end of words**

national
comical
tropical
occasional

**The /l/ sound spelled 'le'
at the end of words**

struggle
battle
circle
possible

**Adding the suffix '-ly' when
the root word ends in 'le'**

simply
gently
terribly
probably

Adding the suffix '-ally'

accidentally
occasionally
frantically
specifically

**Words with the /s/ sound
spelt 'sc'**

scene
fascinate
discipline
science

**Adding the suffix -ly to
rule breakers**

shyly
truly
daily
publicly

**Words ending in '-er' when the
root word ends in (t)ch**

butcher
teacher
catcher
cruncher

**Words with the /k/
sound spelled 'ch'**

chemist
chorus
school
monarch

**Words ending with the /g/
sound spelt '-gue'**

vague
league
plague
fatigue

**Words ending with the /k/
sound spelt '-que'**

unique
mosque
grotesque
plaque

**The suffix '-ation' is added to
verbs to form nouns**

sensation
information
population
duration

**Word with the 'sh' sound
spelled ch**

parachute
machine
brochure
chef

Adding the suffix '-sion'

explosion
expansion
tension
invasion

Adding the suffix '-ous'

famous
various
mountainous
jealous

The 'ee' sound spelt with an 'i'

nastiness
difficult
beautiful
happiness

Word Map

— Year 5/6 Spelling Rules —

This resource helps children to spell words arranged by their spelling rule. The **green words** are from the year 5/6 word list. Children can add their own words to their map as they are writing by identifying whether they follow a particular spelling rule.

Words ending in 'tious'

ambitious
cautious
nutritious
fictitious

Words ending in 'ance' or 'ancy'

relevance relevancy
brilliance vacancy
nuisance abundance
hindrance hesitancy

Words ending in 'able' when the root word ends in 'ge' or 'ce'

changeable
noticeable
knowledgeable
irreplaceable

Words ending in 'cious'

conscious
precious
suspicious
delicious

Words ending in 'ence' or 'ency'

convenience
existence
frequency
transparency

Adding suffix to words ending in 'fer' - doubling the r

referring
preferred
transferring
conferring

Words ending in 'cial'

special
official
crucial
beneficial

Words ending in 'ible' or 'ibly'

horrible horribly
possible possibly
incredible incredibly
terrible terribly

Adding suffix to words ending in 'fer' - without doubling the r

reference
preference
transference
inference

Words ending in 'tial'

confidential
partial
essential

Words ending in 'able' or 'ably'

available considerably
vegetable adorably
comfortable comfortably
dependable dependably

Silent letters at the start of words

knight
knowledge
wreath
writer

Words ending in 'ant' or 'ent'

relevant ancient
brilliant apparent
elegant excellent
distant sufficient

Language of possibility

frequently
immediately
definitely
possibly

Silent letters

doubt
bruise
receipt
muscle

Words spelt with 'ie' after 'c'

ancient
conscience
sufficient
species

**Words with the 'ee' sound
spelt with 'ei' after 'c'**

perceive
receive
conceive

**Words with the 'aw' sound
spelt 'ough'**

bought
thought
brought
sought

**Words with the 'ow' or 'oa'
sound spelt 'ough'**

though
although
rough
plough

Verbs with prefix 'over'

overbalance
overturn
overreact
overlooked

Homophones/near homophones

advice isle herd
advise aisle heard

device morning serial
devise mourning cereal

license father passed
licence farther past

practice guessed serial
practise guest cereal

**Words with short 'i'
sound spelt with 'y'**

physical
rhythm
system
mystery

**Words with long 'i' sound
spelt with 'y'**

rhyme
occupy
supply
multiply

Words ending in 'er' 'or' 'ar'

shoulder radiator
soldier calendar
computer familiar
customer popular
superior particular
interior

**Words with 'o' sound spelt
'ow' or 'ou'**

shoulder
neighbour
thrown
window

Words beginning with 'acc'

according
accommodate
accompany
accent

Soft 'c' sound spelt 'ce'

cemetery
hindrance
excellent
necessary

Prefix 'dis', 'un', 'over' and 'im'

disappoint
unnecessary
overreact
impatient

Words with sound 'f' spelt 'ph'

physical
photograph
alphabet
elephant

In year one, I should know...

Term	Meaning	Example
letter	Any of the symbols of the alphabet.	a, b, c, d, e
capital	Letter used at the start of the sentence or a name.	A, B, C, D, E
word	Group of letters that make a meaning.	man dog pan
singular	One thing.	One man One dog One pan
plural	More than one thing.	Two dogs Three pans
sentence	A group of words that make sense together.	The man had a dog.
punctuation	Marks we use in sentences.	Full stops Question marks Exclamation marks
full stop	A mark to show the end of a sentence.	.
question mark	A mark to show the end of a question.	?
exclamation mark	A mark to show the end of an exclamation.	!

In year two, I should know...

Term	Meaning	Example
noun	People, places, or things.	dog, man, table
noun phrase	A small group of words which contains a noun but does not contain a verb.	a bank account the hair brush the dog
statement	A sentence which states something. It ends with a full stop.	I like sweets. I am tired.
question	A sentence which asks a question. It ends with a question mark.	Can I have some sweets?
exclamation	A sentence which shows surprise or emotion or pain. It ends with an exclamation mark.	What a wonderful day that was!
command	A sentence which tells someone to do something. It can end with an exclamation mark or a full stop.	Go over there. Put that away!
compound	When two smaller words are joined to make a bigger word.	foot+ball = football
root word	Root words are words that make sense by themselves.	agree happy
suffix	Letters added to the end of a root word.	agreeing happier
adjective	A word that describes a noun.	fluffy, tiny, big
adverb	A word that describes a verb.	quickly, slowly
verb	An action.	run, walk, sit
past/present tense	Past tense - verb used to show something happened in the past. Present tense - verb used to show something is happening now.	was, were is, am
apostrophe	To show contractions - when two words are joined and an apostrophe replaces a letter. To show something belongs to someone.	Do not = don't Claire's coat
comma	To separate items in a list.	I packed a bikini, flippers and a snorkel

In year three, I should know...

Term	Meaning	Example
conjunction	Words used to join clauses in a sentence.	and, but, for, or, nor, yet, although, because, if, until, unless, when
preposition	A preposition sits before a noun to show the noun's relationship to another word in the sentence.	under, over, in, on
word family	Groups of words that are closely related to each other in terms of their meaning.	graph - autograph, photograph, paragraph
prefix	Letters added to the start of a root word.	disagree unhappy
clause	A clause is a part of a sentence that has a verb.	I went to the shop.
subordinate clause	A subordinate clause is a clause that doesn't make sense on its own. It begins with a subordinate conjunction.	I went to the shop <u>because I was hungry.</u>
direct speech	Writing the actual words of a speaker using inverted commas (speech marks).	"I'm going," she said.
consonant	Every letter in the English alphabet that is not a vowel.	b, c, d, f, g, h etc.
vowel	The letters a, e, i, o, u in the English alphabet.	a, e, i, o, u
inverted commas	Inverted commas are also known as speech marks or quotation marks. They use at the start and end of direct speech.	"I'm going," she said.

In year four, I should know...

Term	Meaning	Example
determiner	A word that introduces a noun and identifies it in detail.	“a,” “the,” “some,” “any,” “my,” or “your”
pronoun	Word used to replace a noun and help to avoid having to repeat words.	I, her, his, she, he, they
possessive pronoun	A pronoun showing possession.	mine, yours, hers, theirs
adverbial	A group of words that is used to indicate time, place, manner or frequency.	A crow attacked your cat <u>while I was waiting for the bus.</u> I will show you the cellar <u>after the shift.</u>

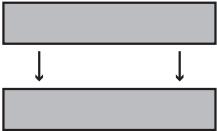
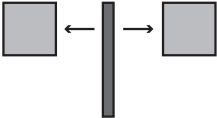
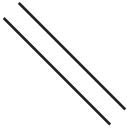
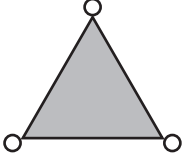
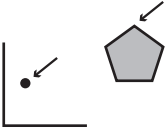

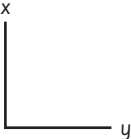
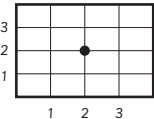
In year five, I should know...

Term	Meaning	Example
modal verb	Verbs used to express ideas such as possibility, intention, obligation and necessity.	can, could, will, would, shall, ought, should
relative pronoun	A relative pronoun is used to connect a clause or phrase to a noun or pronoun. They introduce a relative clause.	who, whom, which, whoever, whomever, whichever and that.
relative clause	A relative clause explains or describes something that has just been mentioned. A relative clause adds further information and is punctuated by commas.	<u>The table, which was made of oak, was beginning to look shabby.</u>
parenthesis	A word or phrase inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a sentence which would make sense without it. It is punctuated by brackets, dashes or commas.	<u>The Blue Whale - large, aquatic mammal - is now endangered.</u>
brackets	A pair of marks useful for separating off parenthesis or subordinate clauses.	()
dash	A pair of marks useful for separating off parenthesis or subordinate clauses.	--
cohesion	Using words and phrases to link paragraphs and sentences to help guide a reader through a piece of writing.	<u>The Blue Whale is now an endangered species. However, work is being done to help improve the situation</u>
ambiguity	Something that does not have a single clear meaning; something that is ambiguous. Commas can be used to avoid ambiguity.	<u>Let's eat Sarah.</u> <u>Let's eat, Sarah.</u>

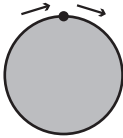
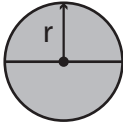
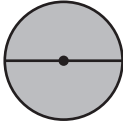

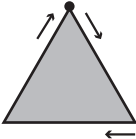

In year six, I should know...

Term	Meaning	Example
subjects	The subject is usually the thing or person within a sentence who is carrying out an action.	<u>The man</u> ate a cream cake.
object	The object is the thing or person in a sentence that is involved in an action, but does not carry it out.	The man ate a <u>cream cake</u>.
active	When the verb of a sentence is in the active voice - the subject is doing the action, as in the sentence.	Kevin hit the ball
passive	When the verb is in the passive voice - the subject of the sentence is acted on by the verb.	The ball was thrown by the pitcher.
synonym	A word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase.	Shut/close Black/ebony
antonym	A word opposite in meaning to another.	Bad/good Beautiful/ugly
ellipsis	An ellipsis is used to show that one or more words have been missed out or that a sentence is not finished.	No! Don't tell Dad about the...
hyphen	Punctuation mark that connects two or more words which make up a compound noun or adjective.	close-up dagger-like
colon	Colons can be used after an independent clause if followed by a word or phrase which explains or answers the idea set in the previous clause. They can be used at the start of a list if there is an independent clause before the punctuation.	The verdict has been reached: guilty! I packed only essential items in my bag: a toothbrush, a hairbrush and some pyjamas.
semi colon	A punctuation mark used to separate longer, detailed items in a list.	There were three things she noticed: there was dirt on the wall, which hadn't been touched for months; the door was broken, hanging off one hinge; and the smell was disgusting and seemed to linger in your nostrils.
bullet points	Bullet points are used to show items in a list.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sugar ● Flour ● Butter

Maths Vocabulary - Years 3 - 6

Words	Definitions	Visuals
translate/ translation	A shape is translated when it is moved without rotating and resizing. Every point of the shape moves the same distance in the same direction.	
reflect/ reflection	A shape is reflected about a line when it is flipped over a mirror line. Every point of the shape is the same distance from the mirror line as the same point on the reflected shape.	
parallel	Parallel lines are always the same distance apart and are never touching.	
vertex/ vertices	The corner of the shape is called a vertex. The plural is vertices. A triangle has three vertices.	
point	A point is an exact location. It has no size, only position. They are shown by dots or parts of a line, but they have no size.	
perpendicular	Perpendicular lines meet at a right angle.	
axis/axes	A coordinate grid has axes. The x axis is horizontal, and the y axis is vertical.	
coordinates	Coordinates mark the location of a point on a coordinate grid. The coordinates are written in brackets in the format (x, y) where x is how far along, and y is how far up.	

Maths Vocabulary - Years 3 - 6

Words	Definitions	Visuals
circumference	The distance around the edge of a circle.	
radius	The distance from the centre to the circumference of a circle.	
diameter	The distance from one point on the circle through the centre to the other point on the circle. It is twice the radius and is the longest distance across the circle.	
prime number	A number that is divisible only by itself and 1.	
multiple	Multiples are extended times tables. The multiples of a number will be all the numbers in its times table.	<p><u>Example 12</u></p> $12 \times 1 = 12$ $12 \times 2 = 24$ $12 \times 3 = 36$
factor	Numbers that divide exactly into another number.	<p><u>Example 12</u></p> $12 \div 1 = 12$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $12 \div 3 = 4$
perimeter	The distance around the outside of a shape that is calculated by adding the lengths of all sides together.	
area	It is the size of the space taken up by the 2D shape or the surface.	<p>3cm  4cm</p> <p>Area = $L \times W$ $4 \times 3 = 12\text{cm}^2$</p>

Maths Vocabulary - Year 6

Addition



add more make sum
total altogether double
how many more to make...?
inverse of subtraction

Subtraction



subtract take away less
fewer half/halve difference
how many are left/left over?
how much less is...?
inverse of addition

Multiplication



multiply multiple factor
product double twice
square/squared cube/cubed
inverse of division

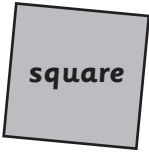
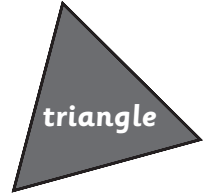
Division



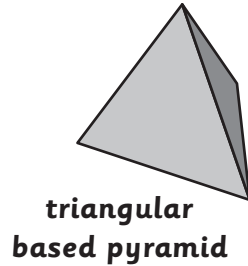
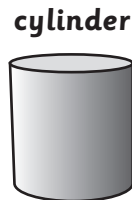
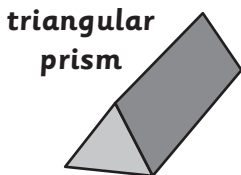
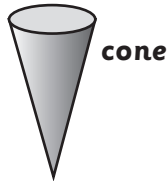
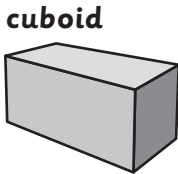
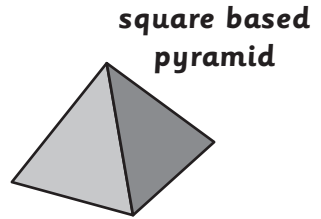
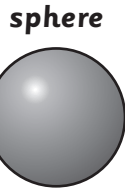
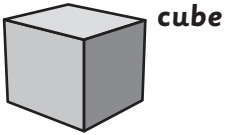
divide share remainder
left grouping halving
share equally equal groups of
inverse of multiplication

Shapes

2D flat



3D solid



Word Map

— Second 100 Words —

The resources helps children to spell the first 100 high frequency words by learning the initial letter or sound. Children can add their own words to their map as they are writing.

a away again animals after around	b bear been began baby boy bed	c can't cat car couldn't	d did didn't dog door	e eat every everyone
f/ff/ph find fast food fox first fish found	g good going gave garden	h how home has head	i I'll I've	j
k know king	l long lots live laughed	m man many more magic must mouse may	n new never next need night narrator	o over or our other only
p play	q	r ran round red right	s school still stop say sea soon small shouted something	t th took think two things take thought tree through town three that's these
u us	v	w water way want work where wanted would who well	x	y yes



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